a shaft having a distal end and a proximal end;

a first array of electrodes mounted on the shaft to shift between a retracted configuration and a deployed configuration having a concave face;

a second array of electrodes mounted on the shaft at a location spaced-apart proximally from first array of electrodes, wherein the second electrode array shifts between a retracted and a deployed configuration having a concave face, wherein the first electrode array and the second electrode array are electrically isolated from each other;

a first connector coupled to the shaft for connecting the first electrode array to one pole of a power supply;

and a second connector coupled to the shaft for connecting the second array to a second pole of a power supply;

wherein the concave face of the first array faces the concave face of the second array when the arrays are deployed.

Please cancel claim 10.

11. (Amended) A probe as in claim 1, further comprising a first axial conductor extending proximally along the shaft from the first electrode array to a location distal to the second electrode array, said first axial conductor being electrically coupled to the first electrode array.

16. (Twice amended) A method for treating a treatment region in tissue, said method comprising:

deploying a first array of electrodes in tissue on one side of the treatment region, wherein said first electrode array has a concave face;

deploying a second array of electrodes in tissue along an axis with the first array on another side of the treatment region, wherein said second electrode array has a concave face and wherein the concave face of the first electrode array faces the concave face of the second electrode array when said arrays are deployed; and

coupling one pole of a radiofrequency power supply to the first electrode array and another pole of the radiofrequency power supply to the second electrode array and energizing the power supply to apply electrical current between the first and second electrode arrays.

Please cancel claim 24.